

Surface Course.

Existing

Pavement

Intermediate Course

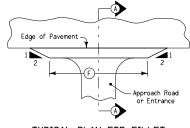
Sand Seal

Surface of Existing

SECTION A-A

(WEDGE SHAPED FILLET)

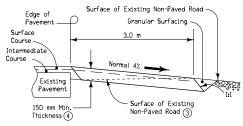
Paved Road or Entrance



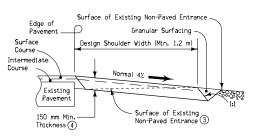
TYPICAL PLAN FOR FILLET AT ENTRANCE OR INTERSECTING ROAD

NORMAL FILLET SIZES	
TYPE OF ACCESS	F Min m
Residential Entrance	12
Farm Entrance	18
Commercial Entrance	24
Non-Paved Road	30
Paved Road	Variable*

\* See layout drawing for details of construction of special areas.



SECTION A-A (FULL THICKNESS FILLET - NON-PAVED ROAD)



SECTION A-A (FULL THICKNESS FILLET - NON-PAVED ENTRANCE)

## GENERAL NOTES:

Refer to typical cross sections of the project for detail data as to exact course dimensions and other construction requirements.

Refer to tabular listing for location and other details of runouts.

Unless otherwise specifically noted, full runout for asphaltic concrete resurfacing shall be at the rate of 6 meters of length for each 10 millimeters of resurfacing thickness. Place subgrade paper, burlap, or similar material over adjacent surfaces in areas of runout wedges to facilitate removal of wedges where subsequent future resurfacing is anticipated. Temporary runout shall be at the rate of 1.2 meters length for each 10 millimeters of resurfacing thickness.

Design Density = 2325 kilograms per cubic meter

Tack Coat = 0.2 liters per square meter For quantitative purposes, it is estimated that 2 applications are

Sand seal shall be constructed in accordance with current Standard Specification for Hot Mix Asphalt Mixtures.

Wedge shaped fillets of HMA shall be constructed at all paved entrances and paved intersecting roads. Full thickness fillets shall be constructed at all non-paved residential and commercial entrances and non-paved public roads.

Fillet sizes as listed in the table are recommended and shall be used for design and estimating purposes. The Engineer shall establish the length and width of each individual fillet to accommodate conditions at the site.

- 3.0 meter width based on 80 millimeter thickness of resurfacing. Adjust for additional thickness on proportional basis.
- 2) The ratio of the Intermediate Course runout length to the total runout length shall be the same as the ratio of the Intermediate Course resurfacing thickness to the total resurfacing thickness.
- (3) Special shaping of existing surface prior to placement of fillet may be required by the Engineer and shall be considered incidental to other work on the project
- (4) For existing fillets at non-paved roads and entrances, a wedge shaped fillet matching the thickness of the resurfacing should be constructed

All dimensions given in millimeters unless noted.

